## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## <u>Listing</u> of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Method for adjusting microstructural properties of a metal produced in the process control or process regulation of an installation for the shaping, cooling, and/or heat treatment of the metal, especially steel or aluminum, wherein the installation is equipped with actuators for setting specific operating parameters, and the corresponding method process is based on a method model, with which suitable process control and/or process regulation variables for acting on the actuators are determined online with computer assistance after relevant measured values have been detected, comprising the steps of: detecting wherein at least one current actual microstructural characteristic value that provides information about the metal microstructure is detected online at an the end of or during a the corresponding method process as a the relevant measured value; [[,]] and that, depending on the relevant this value and using with the use of a microstructure model and the method model on which the process is based, exerting an effect is exerted on

the actuators of the method process in order to adjust desired microstructural properties of the metal, such that the following can be nondestructively detected as the actual microstructural characteristic value:

- a microstructural grain size value, <del>preferably by means</del> <del>of ultrasonic or x-ray measuring instruments</del> and/or
- a microstructural transformation time or the microstructural transformation time interval, for example, by detection of the linear expansion of the metallic lattice that is associated with the transformation by means of measuring instruments that contact the metal, such as rolling force measuring devices or measuring rollers and/or
- the microstructural transformation temperature, for example, by means of one or more temperature detection units, which can be moved longitudinally with respect to the direction of metal conveyance and are positioned as a function of the site of the microstructrual transformation that is expected on the basis of the microstructure model.
- 2. (Currently Amended) Method in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the austenitic grain size is determined as the

microstructural grain size value for the steel group of a C-Mn steel.

- 3. (Currently Amended) Method in accordance with Claim 1, including detecting wherein several detection units are used to detect the site or the time interval of the beginning and end of the microstructural transformation with several detection units.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Method in accordance with Claim 1, including carrying out wherein online microstructural control is earried out in a cooling line of a wire mill with a water-cooled segment of the cooling line and an air-cooled segment of the cooling line, detecting wherein a current microstructural grain size value of the metal wire is detected after passage through the water-cooled segment of the cooling line by means of an ultrasonic measuring instrument, and detecting wherein the temperature of a microstructural transformation and a the course of the microstructural transformation, especially the γ-α transformation of steel, with respect to time is detected with temperature measuring devices that can be moved in the direction of conveyance of the metal and/or variably oriented.

- 5. (Currently Amended) Method in accordance with Claim 1, including comparing an actual value and a set value, and wherein if the [[a]] comparison of the actual value and the set value reveals a difference that exceeds a certain value, carrying out an online adaptation of the method model and/or the microstructure model is carried out as a function of the detected value that provides information about the microstructure.
- 6. (New) Method in accordance with claim 1, including detecting the microstructural grain size value with ultrasonic or x-ray measuring instruments.
- 7. (New) Method in accordance with claim 1, including detecting the microstructural transformation time or the microstructural transformation time interval by detecting linear expansion of the metallic lattice that is associated with the transformation using measuring instruments that contact the metal.
- 8. (New) Method in accordance with claim 7, wherein the measuring instruments are rolling force measuring devices or measuring rollers.

9. (New) Method in accordance with claim 1, including detecting the microstructural transformation temperature with at least one temperature detection unit, which is movable longitudinally with respect to the direction of metal conveyance and is positioned as a function of the site of the microstructrual transformation that is expected based on the microstructure model